C. a.
1951

Biological Chemistry
11 D Botany

The nature of the poisonous volatile fractions of the elder. B. S. Drabkin (State Med. Inst., Chkalovsk). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **77**, 1067(1951); cf. Kiseleva, C.A. **40**, 6170[9]. —Examn. of the properties of the volatile substances capable of killing various insects and lower specimens of life showed that the activity is connected with the presence of a substance that acts on the metal-contg. enzymes. The active principle contained HCN, which was probably released by hydrolysis of cyano-contg. glucosides.

G. M. Kosolapoff

PA 239T41

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics Nov/Dec 52

"The Protistocidal Properties of Certain Mold Fungi," B. S. Drabkin, A. S. Ioffe, Chkalov Med Inst

"Mikrobiol" Vol 21, No 6, pp 700-704

Describes research conducted on 25 cultures of 8 genera fungi. States that examn of the culture media of Alternaria, Penicillium, and Aspergillus fungi, revealed a protistocidal effect on Paramecium caudatum. Alc extract of the fungus mass of Alternaria, Penicillium, Mucor and Fusarium exert a protistocidal effect on paramaecia. An especially potent

239T41

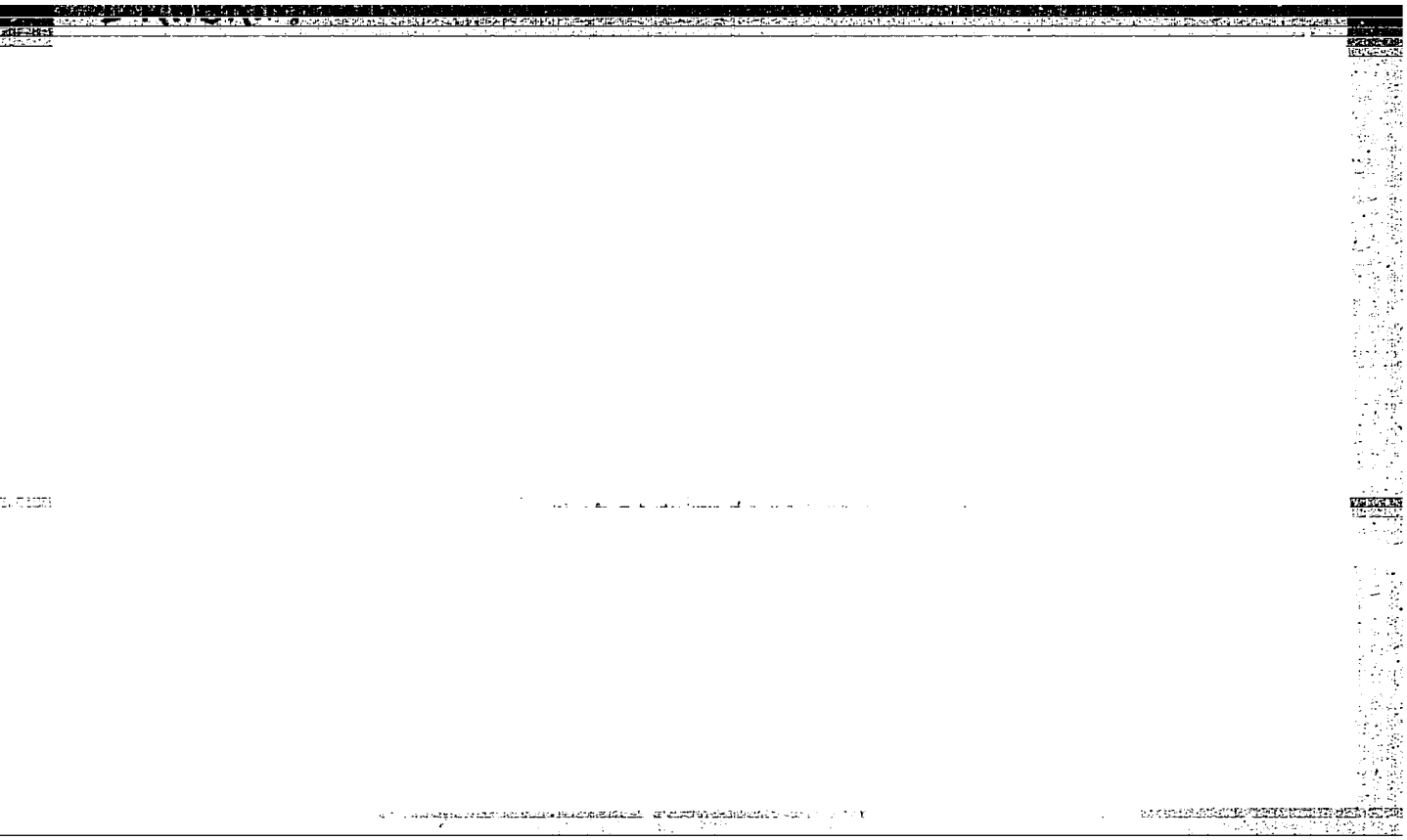
extract is obtained from cultures of the Fusarium species. The accumulation of active protistocidal agents in the fungus mass of a Fusarium culture depends on the compn of the nutrient medium, the temp, and general conditions under which the culture is grown.

(CA 47 no.14: 7035 '53)

239T41

DRABKIN, B.S.

Action of benzaldehyde on some invertebrates. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 89, 705-7 '53.
(CA 47 no.20:10721 '53)
(MLRA 6:3)



DRABKIN, B.S.

YABLENIK, B.S., professor; DRABKIN, B.S., dotsent; BAKSHT, B.P.; YUMASHINA, Ye.A.

Treating epidermophytosis with benzaldehyde, one of the phytoncide components of the bird cherry. Vrach. delo no.3:309 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii (zav.-dots. B.S. Drabkin) i klinika kozhnykh bolezney (zav.-prof. B.S. Yablenik) Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnoy kozhno-venericheskiy dispanser.
(BENZALDEHYDE) (SKIN--DISEASES)

DRABKIN, B.S.; DUMOVA, A.M.

Phytoncidal substances of pelargonium. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:155-159 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey biologii Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PHYTONCIDES) (GERANIUMS)

9(4) . SOV/112-58-3-4930

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 224 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Drabkin, D. S., and Gorokhovskaya, N. M.

TITLE: Function of a Self-Excited Thyratron in Pulse-Type Circuits (Rabota tiratrona v impul'snykh skhemakh s samovozbuzhdeniyem)

PERIODICAL: V sb. materialov po vakuumnoy tekhnike, 1957, Nr 12, pp 18-54

ABSTRACT: Alternate pulse-type self-excitation circuit diagrams with thyratrons are examined, and curves illustrating their operatic are presented. The circuits with variable grid voltage allow higher operating frequencies; in this case, after a current pulse has passed through the thyratron, an increased bias voltage is applied to the thyratron grid which accelerates the electric-strength recovery. The circuits containing pulse-shaping lines have almost linear voltage rise on the charging capacitor and have a higher efficiency. Thyratron operation in a charging-resistor-type circuit is examined in detail. Assuming that the thyratron control characteristic is a straight line $U_{az} = -\mu e_{sz}$, a

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9(4)

Function of a Self-Excited Thyratron in Pulse-Type Circuits

formula for its operating frequency is deduced; the frequency depends on the circuit parameters and thyratron parameters. The formula shows that: (1) the frequency is independent of the supply-source voltage; (2) if the frequency is controlled by varying the charging resistor, the ratio between the sections of this resistor must be maintained constant if a constant forward voltage is desired. A number of experimental curves for TG1-0.1/1.3 and TG3-0.1/1.3 thyratrons are presented that confirm the theoretical conclusions. The thyratron control characteristic range is responsible for a frequency instability which decreases with an increase in the initial bias and a decrease in the ratio U_{pr}/U_{pit}. As the thyratron operating frequency increases, its deionization properties manifest themselves and limit the maximum frequency. Under post-discharge-conductivity conditions the operating range is limited by the critical rate-of-rise of the anode voltage; under no post-discharge-conductivity conditions it is limited by the curve of electric-strength recovery.

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Function of a Self-Excited Thyratron in Pulse-Type Circuits

To plot these curves, it is necessary to figure out the grid- and anode-voltage shapes. The necessary formulae are deduced, and graphs are presented plotted from the above formulae for TG1-0.1/1.3 and TG3-0.1/1.3 thyratrons for the cases of matched and mismatched loads. A sample design of the circuit and a design of the voltage divider, in which the ionic grid current flows, are given in a supplement. Bibliography: 14 items.

K.V.B.

Card 3/3

SELUYANOV, Mikhail Pavlovich, inzh.; DRABKIN, Grigoriy Matveyevich, inzh.; SAKHNOVSKIY, K.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; D'YAKOV, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Multistoried industrial buildings built of large construction elements] Mnogoetazhnye proizvodstvennye zdaniia iz krupnorazmernykh elementov. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 124 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Sakhnovskiy).

(Factories--Design and construction)
(Precast concrete construction)

GANKINA, N.Z.; DRABKIN, G.M.; KRISTOL, D.I.; LAPINAGOV, P.I.; NEFEDOV, P.K.; SELUYANOV, M.P.

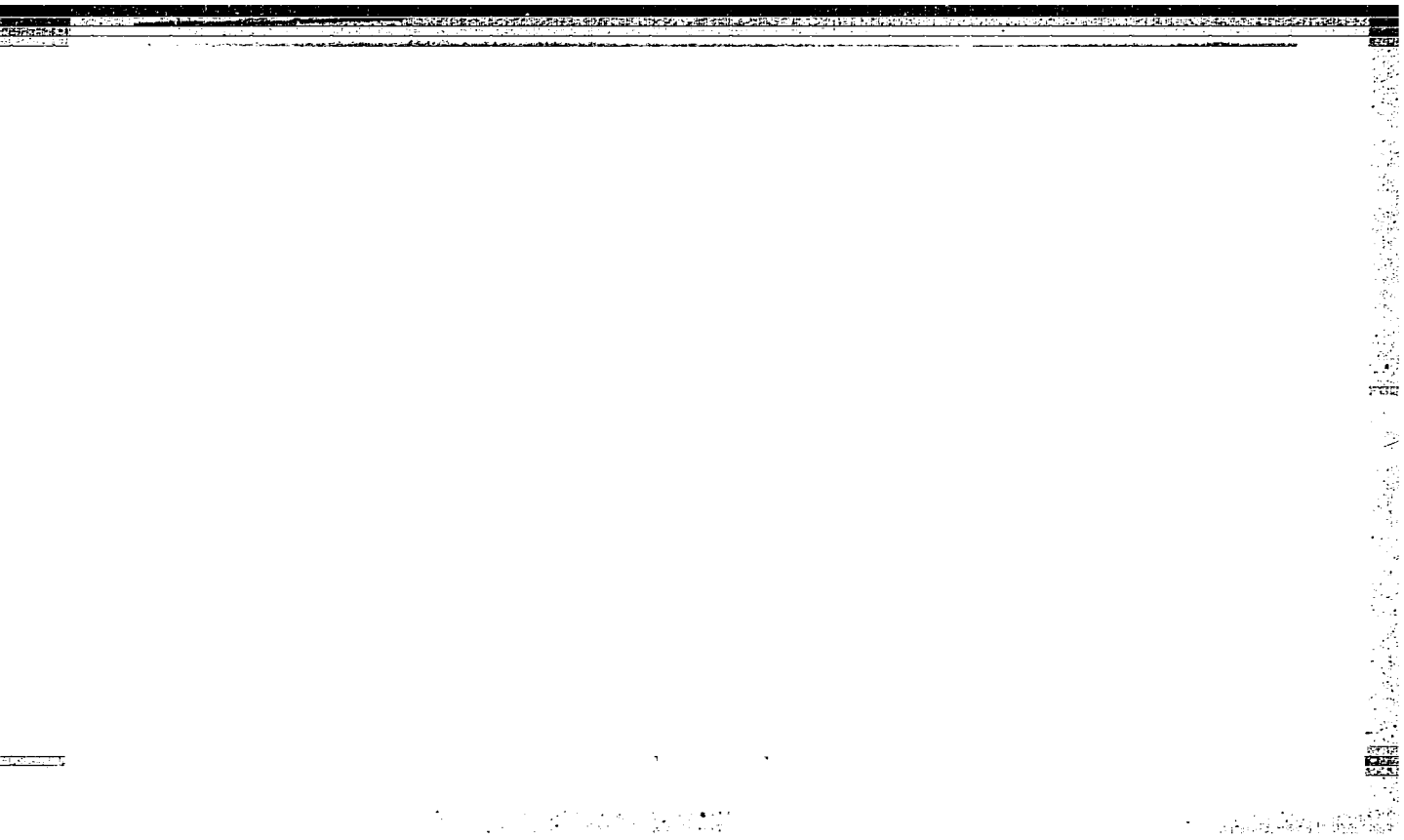
Standard sections of universal multistory industrial buildings. Prom. stroi. 40 [i.e. 41], no.5:37-40 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Industrial buildings--Design and construction)

KONDIN, A.D.; GOTS, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DRABKIN, G.M., inzh.; KLATSO, M.M., inzh.; SELUYANOV, M.P., inzh.; SIPIDIN, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Efficient structures for the foundations of industrial buildings] Ratsional'nye konstruktsii fundamentov promyshlennykh zdanii. [By] A.D.Kondin i dr. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1964. 210 p. (MIRA 17:9)

DRABKIN, G. M. (Elec. Engr)

"Dougherty System of Amplifying Modulated Waves," Elektrosvyaz, No.2, 1940



DRABKIN, G.M.

USSR/ Physics - Nuclear physics

Card : 1/1

Authors : Drabkin, G. M., and Rusinov, L. I.

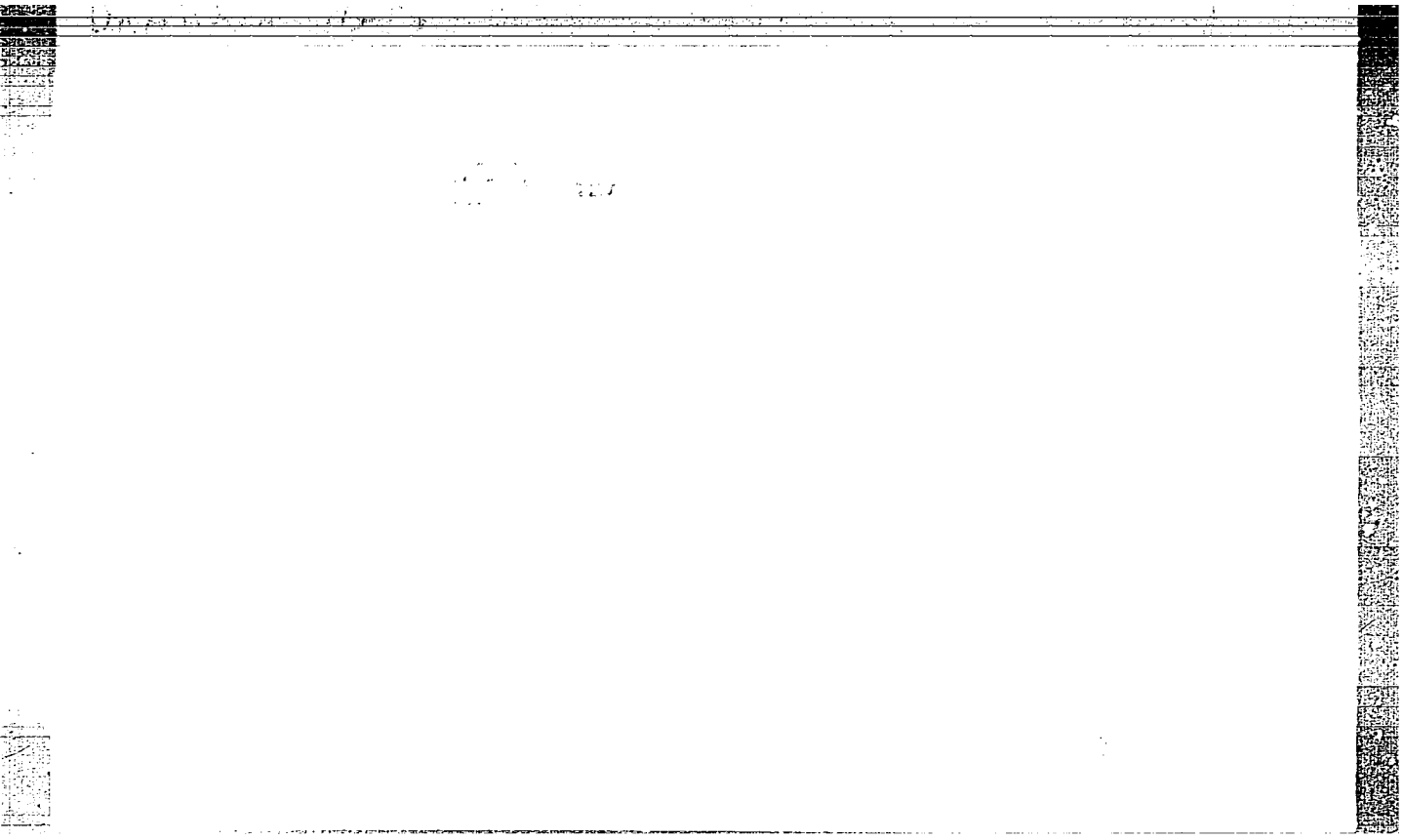
Title : Study of nuclear isomerism of Se^{81}.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 3, 417 - 420, July, 1954

Abstract : Describes experiments performed on selenium, Se^{81}, for the purpose of showing that, due to multipolarity of γ - radiation during isomeric transformations of atomic nuclei, it was possible to compare differences of moments and appearance of levels in even nuclei with a system of levels resulting from a model of nuclear shells. The experiments were performed with the help of a magnetic spectrometer. Six references.

Institution : ...

Presented by : D. V. Skobel'tsyn, March 25, 1954



DRABKIN, G.M.

1

"Automatic Tuning of the Terminal Stage Circuit of a High-Frequency Synchrophasotron Oscillator at 10 Billion Electron Volts," G. M. Drabkin, L. M. Gurevich, B. M. Gutner, and N. K. Kaminskiy, Radiotekhnika I Elektronika, No 7, Jul 56, pp 965-973

A system is described for the automatic tuning of the terminal circuit of a high-frequency synchrophasotron track to compensate for the varying frequency of the excitation voltage in the process of acceleration. The tuning of the circuit is produced by magnetizing the ferrite core inductance.

The control signal of the system was found to be proportional to the phase difference between the input and the output voltages of the terminal cascade.

The notion was first introduced in 1952 by Prof I. Kh. Nevyazhskiy, and persons contributing to it at various times were K. N. Bulychev, N. V. Trunova, Yu. M. Lebedev-Krasin, B. M. Murin, and A. I. Prokop'yev. Application of the system to a synchrophasotron was accomplished in the period 1955-1956, and persons affiliated at this stage were V. V. Yekimov, A. I. Prokop'yev, Yu. F. Tsibul'skiy, K. V. Chekhlov, and S. N. Yurov.

DRABKIN, G.M., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "~~Survey~~ Study of Nuclear Isometry Zn^{69m}, Ge^{75m}, Se^{77m}, Se^{79m}, Se^{81m}, Jr^{192m};" Len, 1957, 9 ~~pages~~ pp (Leningrad Phys-Techn Inst ~~AS~~ USSR Acad Sci). 100 copies

(KL, 10-58, 118)

DRABKIN, G.M.

AUTHORS: Rusinov, L. I., Drabkin, G. M. 53-1-4/8

TITLE: Nuclear Isomerism and the Structure of Nuclei (Yadernaya izomeriya i struktura atomnykh yader)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Fizicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Vol. 64, Nr 1, pp. 93-112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work compares the properties of the isomeric nuclei with the conclusions from the generalized nuclear model. The first paragraph deals with the radiation of isomeric muclei. The metastable states of the isomeric nuclei mostly are discharged by emission of γ-quanta with a certain multipolarity and of electrons of the internal conversion. The energy of the emitted γ-quanta is equal to the excitation-energy of the nucleus. Important are besides the values of the angular momentum, which is carried off by the γ-quant, and the properties of parity of the radiation. The static multipole-momenta of the nuclei are connected with the steady distribution of the charges and of the currents in the nucleus while the matrix elements of the transition are connected with the new distribution of these currents and

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charges. The nucleus, in transition from an excited state into the ground state, is able to deliver its energy not only by emission of a γ-quant, but also by stimulation of one of the shell-electrons. This internal conversion is important in cases, where the radiation transitions are either completely or partly prohibited. The authors here give a comparing estimation of the matrix elements of the radiation transitions and of the conversion transitions for partly prohibited radiations of the type M 1. The experimental determination of the probabilities of radiation transitions in the isomeric nuclei and of the multipolity of the γ-radiation of the isomerics makes possible the determination of the experimental values of the matrix elements B (M). The results of such an estimate permit the estimate of the correctness of the assumed nuclear model. The second paragraph deals with the most important assumptions of the nuclear model and their connection with the properties of the isomeric nuclei. In particular, the authors examine even-even isomeric nuclei, in which case the properties of the collective motion of nucleons turn out most clearly. The presently known most important experimental data on isomerism of nuclei are explained

sufficiently and completely, but in some cases only qualitatively by the generalized nuclear model. The further investigations must lead to a more detailed agreement between the theoretical and experimental data. There are 9 figures, 7 tables, and 24 references, 12 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

82432
S/056/60/038/03/33/033
B006/B014

24.6520

AUTHORS: Drabkin, G. M., Zhitnikov, R. A.

TITLE: Production of "Supracold" Polarized Neutrons 19

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 38, No. 3, pp. 1013-1014

TEXT: "Supracold" neutrons have energies of 10^{-4} to 10^{-6} °K. At a moderator temperature of 1°K the yield of neutrons having energies of $\sim 10^{-5}$ °K amounts to 10^{-11} of the total flux. In order to raise the yield of "supracold" particles, the authors suggest a new slowing-down method, which uses the interaction between the magnetic moment of the neutron and an inhomogeneous magnetic field. It is shown that a change in energy $\Delta\epsilon$ of the neutron depends on a change in the sign of the projection μ_{eff} of the magnetic moment of the neutron onto H. $\Delta\epsilon = \int_0^s \mu_{eff} \frac{\partial H}{\partial s} ds$. s denotes

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the path length covered by the neutron in the field. The change in sign of μ_{eff} means that the neutron is bound to undergo a spin reorientation when passing through the maximum H-value. This may be brought about by a homogeneous H-field. When the maximum field value H_0 is attained (when $\Delta\varepsilon = \mu_{eff}H_0$), the change in velocity is equal to $\Delta v_1 \approx \mu_{eff}H_0/mv_0$ (m - mass, v_0 - initial velocity of the neutron). If a radio-frequency field H_1 having the frequency $\omega = \gamma H_0$ is perpendicularly superimposed upon the H_0-field, then the total loss of the neutron velocity equals $2\Delta v_1$ if $H_1\Delta t = \hbar/g\mu_N$ (Δt - time of flight of the neutron in the H_1 field, g - gyromagnetic ratio, μ_N - nuclear magneton). This is due to the fact that the neutron is slowed down both when it enters and departs from the constant field. If H_0 = 20000 gauss, $v_0 = 2\cdot10^3$ cm/sec, then $2\Delta v_1$ = = 100 cm/sec. This effect may be increased, if the neutron travels successively through several regions.

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82432

Production of "Supracold" Polarized Neutrons

S/056/60/038/03/33/033
B006/B014

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

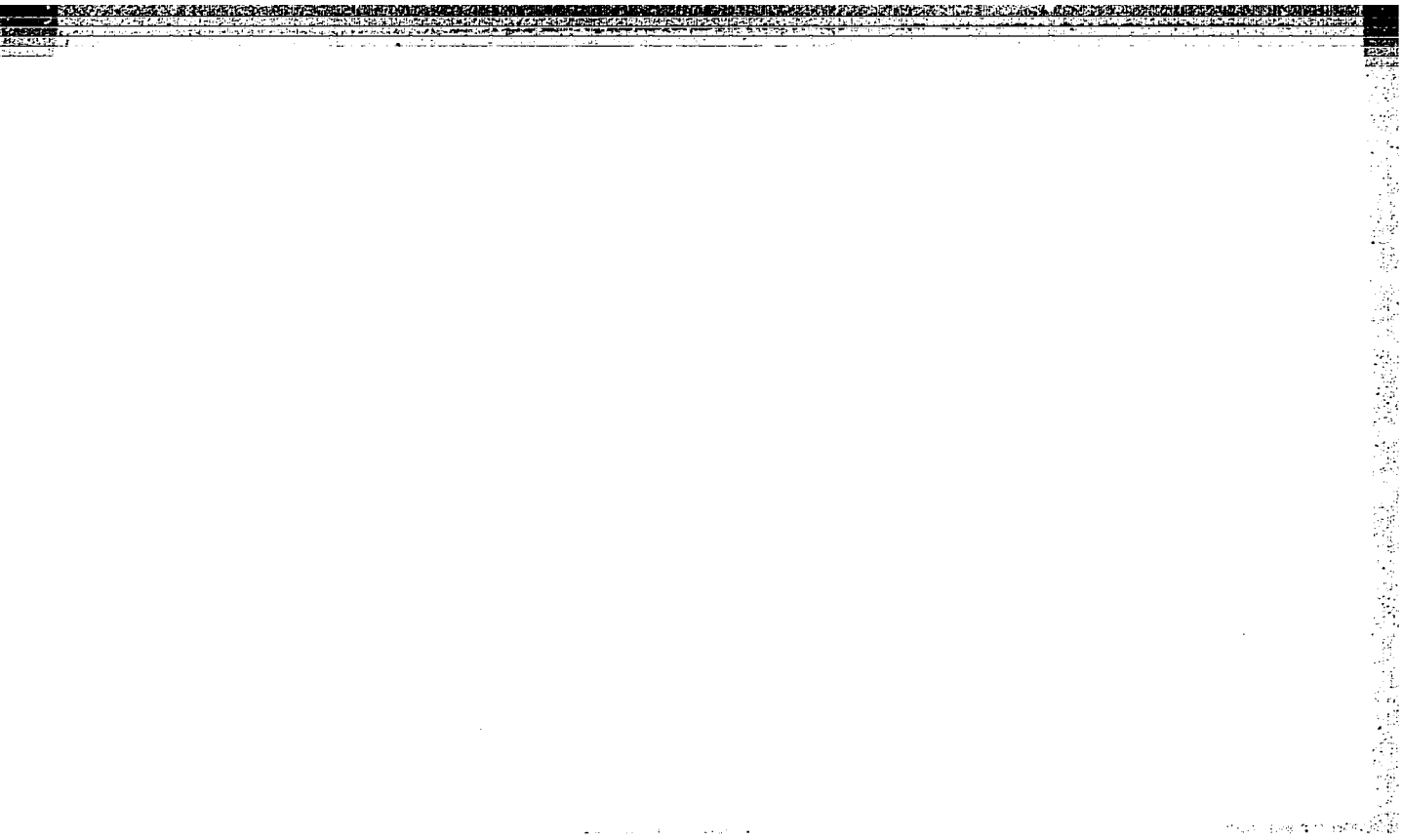
SUBMITTED: January 27, 1960

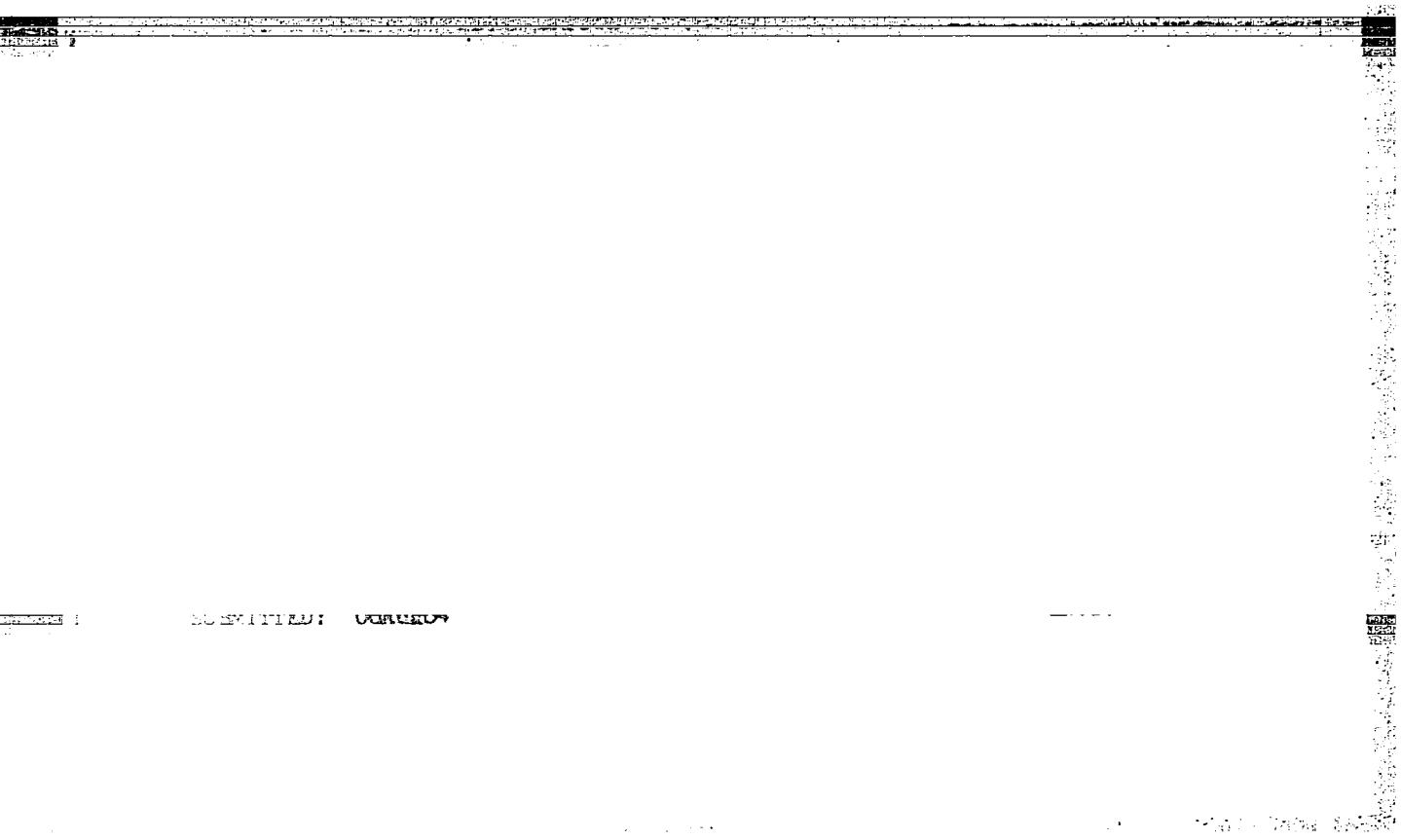
Card 3/3

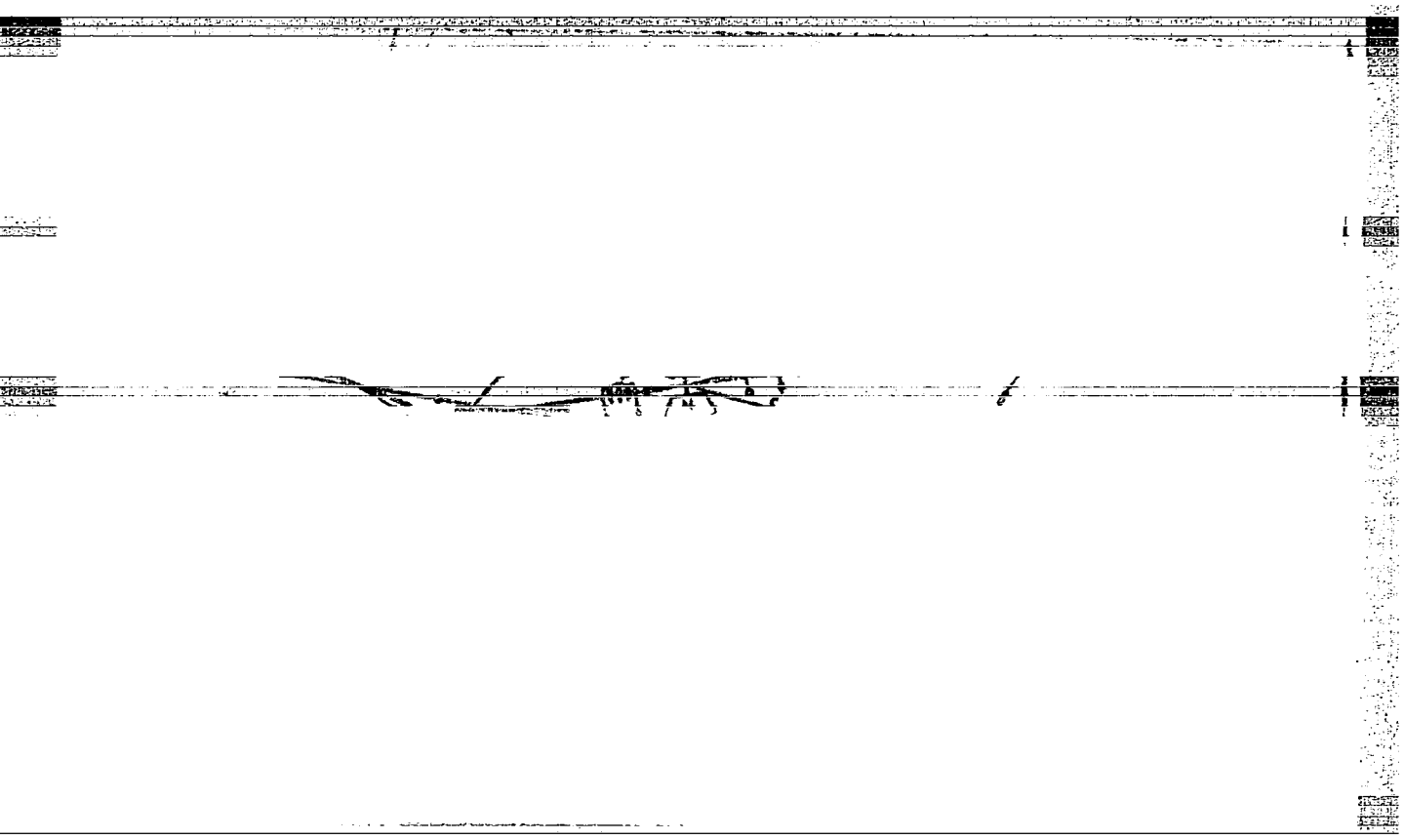
DRABKIN, G.M.

Analysis of the energy spectrum of polarized neutrons using a magnetic field. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.3:1107-1108 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR.
(Neutrons--Spectra) (Magnetic fields)







L 12049-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6002656 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/012/0541/0544

AUTHOR: Drabkin, G. M.; Zabidarov, Ye. I.; Kasman, Ya. A.; Okorokov, A. I.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Critical scattering of polarized neutrons in nickel

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 12, 1965, 541-544

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, neutron scattering, small angle scattering, phase transition, Curie point, neutron polarization

ABSTRACT: A study of the critical small-angle scattering of neutrons is a very effective means of investigating phase transitions. To obtain more complete information on space-time spin correlation motions, which are responsible for the dynamics of the phase transitions, the authors investigated the critical scattering of polarized neutrons. They present in this article the results of the first stage of this research. The measurements were made with the aid of a previously described installation (G. M. Drabkin et al., ZhETF v. 47, 2316, 1964). A single-crystal nickel sample was placed in a ~10 oe magnetic field. The sample temperature was kept accurate to ±0.07°. The beam of the incident neutrons is character-

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L 12049-66

ACC NR: AP6002656

ized by the following parameters: wavelength ~5.1 Å, polarization after reflection from the analyzer 80%, horizontal divergence ±1.5 min, vertical ±10 min. The experiments yielded the polarizations of the scattered neutrons passing through the sample and of the neutrons scattered through 10.2 minutes of angle. The Curie point was determined from the maximum scattering cross section. Near the Curie point the behavior of the polarization of the transmitted neutron beam is connected with the development of magnetization fluctuations. The magnetic fields of these fluctuations give rise to non-coherent precession of the spins of the neutrons passing through the sample. This precession is just the cause of the depolarization. The polarization of neutrons scattered through 10.2 minutes is analyzed in detail. It is concluded that the neutron scattering is quasielastic near the phase transition point, and it is noted that a direct determination of such a change in the scattered-neutron energy is beyond the capabilities of modern experimental techniques. Authors are grateful to S. V. Maleyev for valuable advice and to D. M. Kaminker for interest in the work and a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

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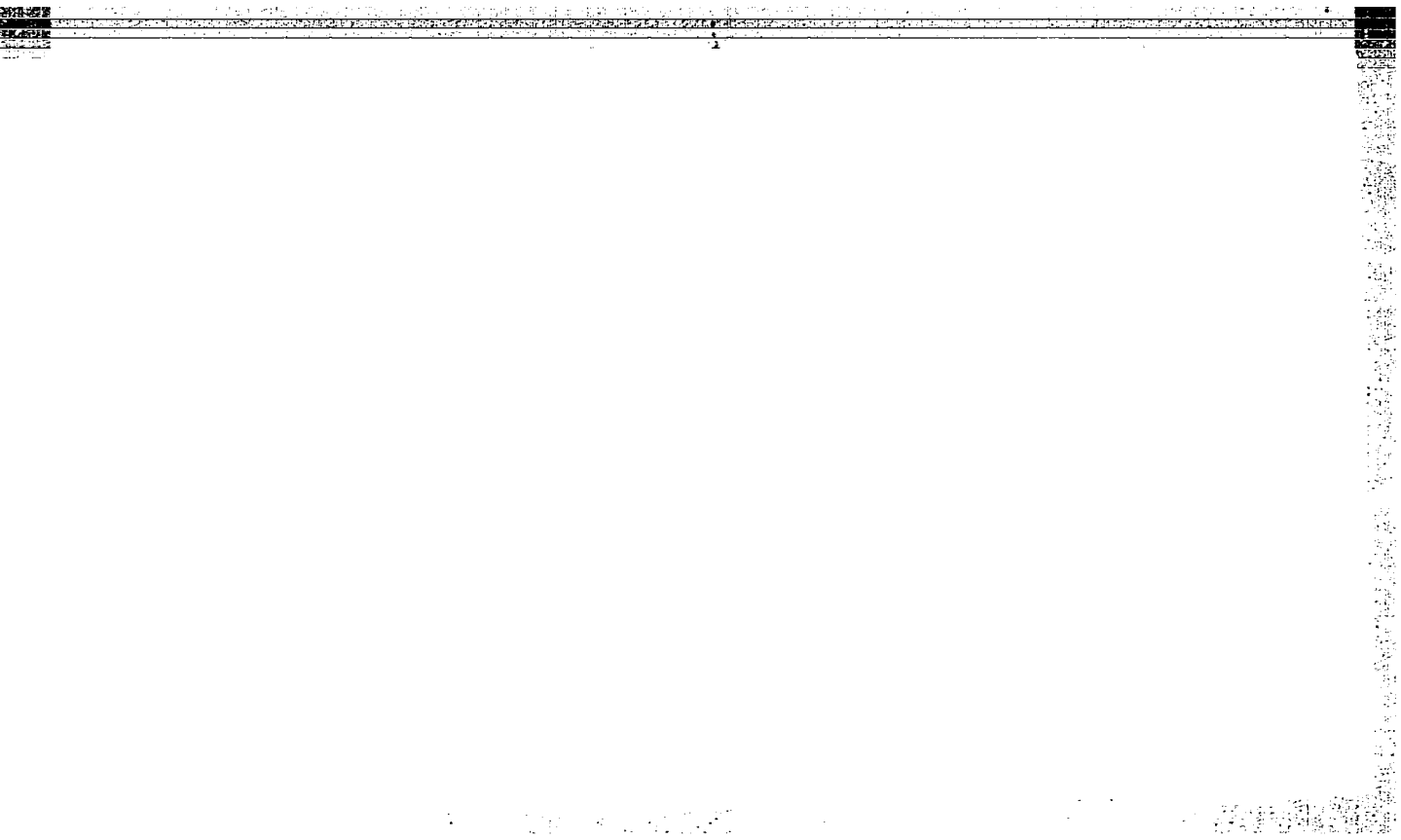

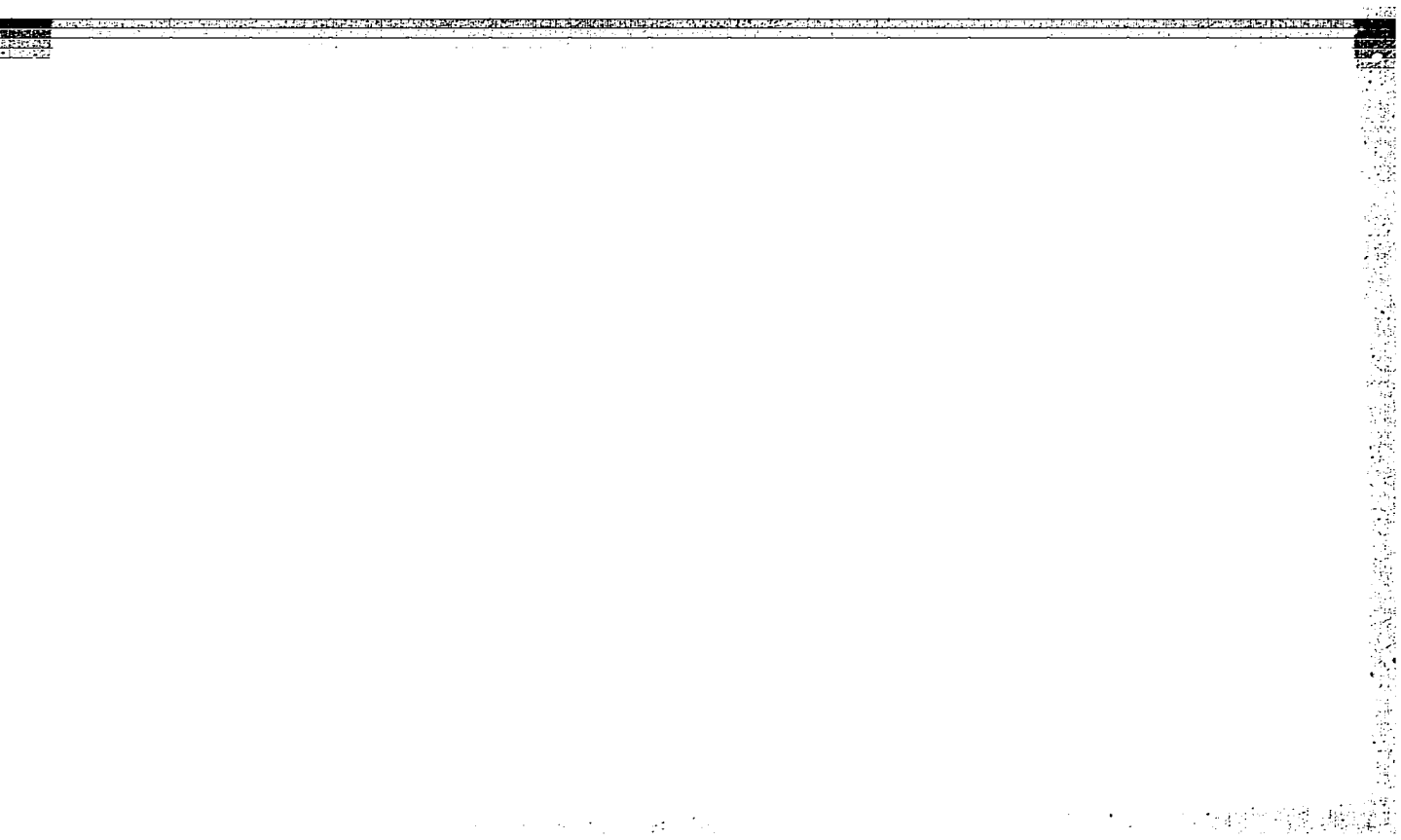

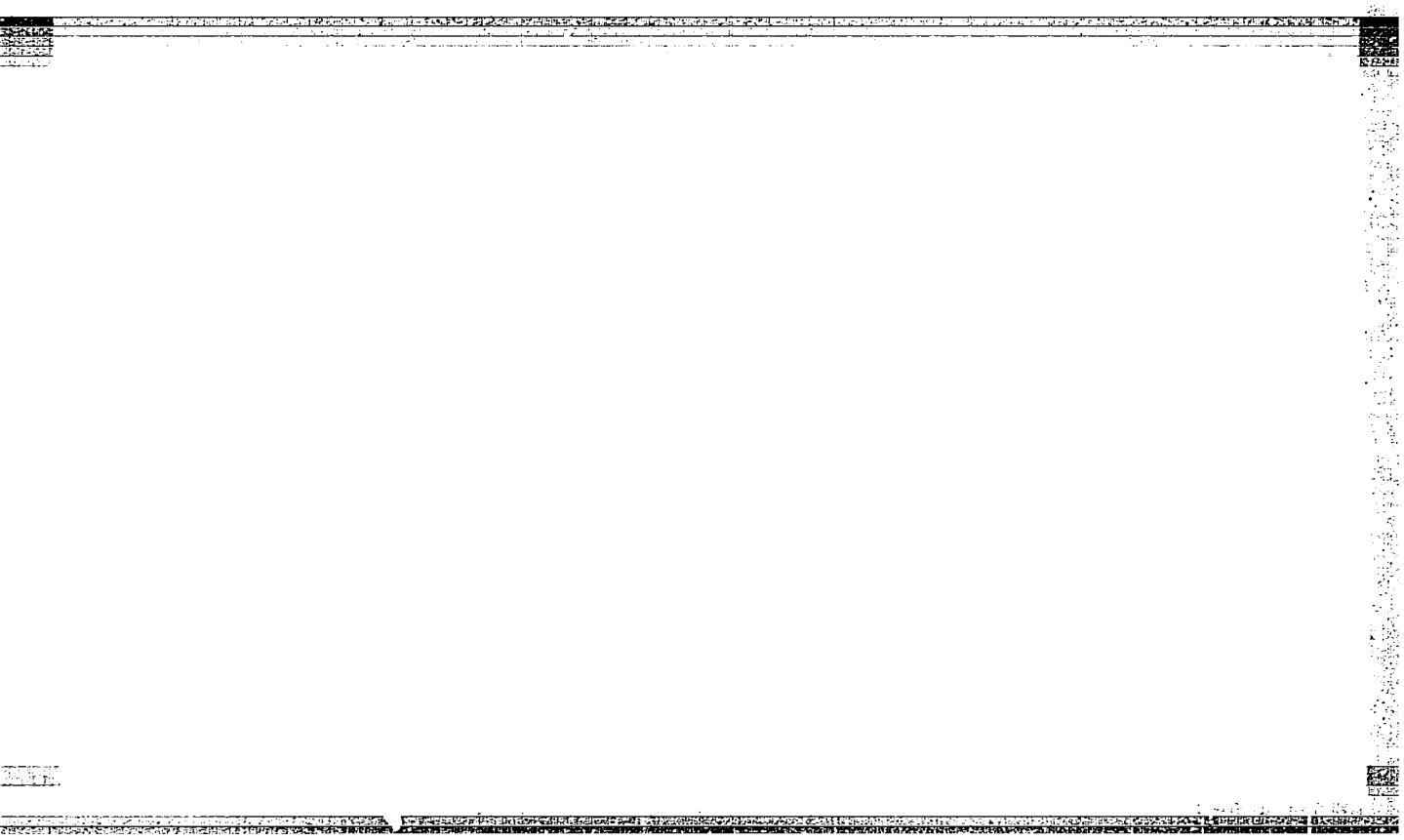

VAREN'YEV, K.A., inzhener; DRABKIN, G.S., inzhener.

Automatic control of electric drives. TSement 20 no.2:21-25 Mr-Ap '49.
(MLRA 7:5)
(Electric driving)

DRABKIN, G. S.

168T12

USSR/Electricity - Distribution Network Jul 50
Industrial Power

"Selecting the Voltage and Circuit for Low-Voltage Distribution Networks," A. I. Sandler, Cand Tech Sci, Ivanovo Power Eng Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, G. S. Drabkin, Engr, "Gidrotsement" Inst, S. I. Ogorodnov Engr, Gor'kiy Automobile Plant imeni Molotov

"Prom Energet" No 7, pp 10-12

Criticizes Ye. N. Priklonskiy's views ("Prom Energet" No 1, 1950) on choice of voltage for plant motors and on line circuit and voltage for factory illumination. Advocates various increases in existing voltage.

168T12

KACHANOVA, Ye.B., inzhener; DRABKIN, O.S., inzhener.

Cement industries in the German Federal Republic. (From foreign journals). TSement 22 no.4:28-31 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Germany, West--Cement industries)

DRABKIN, G. S.

"The Synchronous electric motors or the static condensers?," Industrial Energetics, 1951.

DRABKIN G.S.

FEYN,Yu., ref.; KOCHANOVA,Ye.B., ref.; DRABKIN,G.S., ref.

From the pages of journals. TSement 21 no.4:29-32 Ag'55.
(Cement industries) (MLRA 8:11)

KOCHANOVA, Ye.B.; DRABKIN, G.S.

Cement industry in the United States; from the pages of foreign journals. TSement 22 no.1:28-31 Ja-F '56.
(United States--Cement industries) (MLRA 9:6)

DRABKIN, G.S., inzhener.

Conveyer-belt weight batcher of new design. (From "Zement - Kalk - Gips" no.8, 1955). TSement 22 no.3:31-32 My-Je'56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Cement industries)

DRABKIN, G.S.

101-4-11/13

SUBJECT: CSR/Rotary Kilns

AUTHOR: Drabkin, G.S., Engineer

TITLE: Hydraulic Drive for Rotary Kilns (Gidravlicheskiy privod dlya vrashchayushcheysya pechi)

PERIODICAL: Tsement , 1957, #4, p 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: New type driving gears for rotary kilns were displayed at the Machine Builders' Exhibition at Brno, Czechoslovakia, in Oct 1956. (Patent Vaverka). The conventional cog wheel reductor was replaced by two hydraulic drives, acting upon the crown gear of the furnace. The oil pressure assembly consisted of a series of electric oil pumps. The speed was controlled by activating the oil pumps individually. The manufacturer's data stated that the new drive is simpler, cheaper and lighter than the old type. [Reported in Silikattechnik, 1957, No. 2]

INSTITUTION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 1/1

DRABKIN, G.S., inzhener.

Present day level of automatization in the cement industry. Tsement 23 no.1:31-32 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Germany East--Cement industries) (Automatic control)

LUR'YE, Yu.S.. Prinimali uchastiye: DRABKIN, G.S., inzh.; KOCHANOVA, Ye.V., inzh.. OKOROKOV, S.D., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent, nauchnyy red.; VAYNSHTEYN, Ya.M., inzh., retsenzent; TYUTYUNIK, M.S., red.izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Portland cement] Portlandtsement. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 350 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Portland cement)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5528

Drabkin, G. S., I. P. Brovar, Ya. Ye. Gel'fand, and E. L. Itskovich

Avtomatizatsiya tsementnykh zavodov (Automation of Cement Plants) Leningrad, Gosstroyizdat, 1961. 399 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: A. I. Leontenkov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: A. S. Rotenberg; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Voronetskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of cement plants and design and planning offices.

COVERAGE: Descriptions are given of the technical characteristics of instruments, devices, and circuits of automatic monitoring, control, and regulation systems used in manufacturing processes at cement plants. Prospects for the development of complex automation of the main manufacturing processes in cement plants are reviewed. Chs. I, III, VI-IX, and XIV were written by I. P. Brovar and G. S. Drabkin; Chs. II, V, and X-XII, by Ya. Ye. Gel'fand; and Chs. IV, XIII, and Sec. 16 of Ch. V, by E. L.

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Automation of Cement Plants SOV/5528

Tsikovich. There are 30 references: 27 Soviet (including 1 translation), 2 English, and 1 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card ~~2/8~~

LUR'YE, Yuliy Sergeyevich; Prinimal uchastiye DRABKIN, G.S., inzh.; OKOROKOV, S.D., prof., nauchn. red.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red. izd-va; ROZOV, L.K., tekhn. red.

[Portland cement] Portlandtsement. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 396 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KOZLOV, L.M.; DRABKINA, L.S.; BURMISTROV, V.I.

Polymerization of 1-nitro-1-propylene. Trudy KKHTI no.30:109-115 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

DRABKIN, I.

Methods of calculating labor productivity indices for loading and unloading operations. Mor. flot 22 no.6:8-9 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Klaypedskogo morskogo porta.
(Loading and unloading—Labor productivity)

DRABKIN, I.

Improve the planning of harbor operations. Mor. flot 23 no.4: 3-4 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Klaypedskogo porta.
(Harbors--Equipment and supplies)
(Cargo handling)

S/054/62/000/001/004/011
B102/B112

AUTHORS: Drabkin, I. A., Yappa, Yu. A.

TITLE: Majorization of Feynman graphs for processes involving strange particles

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 1, 1962, 28 - 36

TEXT: The majorization technique proposed by Y. Nambu (Nuovo Cim., 9, 610, 1958) and K. Simanzik (Progr. Theor. Phys., 20, 690,1959) is completed by two additional lemmas which simplify the majorization of Feynman graphs. These lemmas read as follows: (1) The region of analyticity of the matrix element of the graph is not changed by replacing the line between two vertices by several lines, if their total mass equals the mass of the original line, or, in the inverse case, by replacing several lines by one of the same total mass. (2) The majorization G' of an initial graph G is achieved by dividing one vertex of G into several vertices. Both lemmas are proved. The results are applied to Feynman graphs for processes involving strange particles. Professor A. A. Logunov is thanked

Card 1/2

Majorization of Feynman graphs for ...

for having proposed the topic, and I. T. Todorov and N. A. Chernikov are thanked for advice. There are 5 figures and 6 references: 2 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: K. Simanzik. Progr. Theor. Phys., 20, 690, 1959; L. B. Okun, Rudik. Nucl. Phys., 15, 261, 1960.

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1961

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041171 S/0062/64/000/006/1113/1115

AUTHOR: Drabkin, I. A.; Rozenshteyn, L. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the thermal conversion of polyacrylonitrile by the photoconduction method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 6, 1964, 1113-1115

TOPIC TAGS: polyacrylonitrile, pyrolized polyacrylonitrile, photoconductor, organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, pyrolysis

ABSTRACT: Polyacrylonitrile (PAN) has been pyrolized and the rise of its photoconductivity and that of conjugation as a function of pyrolysis time and temperature have been correlated. Photoconductivity was measured for PAN films 2—3 μ thick (deposited from dimethylformamide) illuminated with monochromatic light. Pyrolysis was carried out at 10^{-6}—10^{-5} mm Hg at 200, 250, and 300C. Photo- and dark conductivity were followed in the course of pyrolysis at approximately 10^4 v/cm and plotted versus pyrolysis time at each of the three pyrolysis temperatures. The ambient temperature dependence of photo- and dark conductivity of the pyrolized PAN was also plotted. It was found

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041171

that photoconductivity appears at a pyrolysis temperature of 200C. Comparison of the pyrolysis time—temperature dependence of photoconductivity with such a dependence [obtained in an earlier study] for double bond concentration indicated that double bond formation is a sufficient condition for the appearance of electronic conductivity in PAN. The research was conducted at the Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences SSSR. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Dec63 / ATD PRESS: 3041 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OP NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010763 S/0020/64/154/001/0197/0199

AUTHOR: Drabkin, I. A.; Rozenshteyn, L. D.; Gederikh, M. A.; Davy*dov, B. E.

TITLE: Mechanism of thermal conversion of polyacrylonitrile

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 1, 1964, 197-199

TOPIC TAGS: polyacrylonitrile, heat treatment, thermal conversion mechanism, absorption spectra, conjugated system, conjugated nitrile structure, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The absorption spectra of polyacrylonitrile were studied to confirm earlier assumptions (A. V. Topchiyev, M. A. Geyderikh i dr. DAN 128, 512 (1959)) that heat treatment causes formation of conjugation and the development of semiconductor properties. The polyacrylonitrile obtained by oxidation-reduction polymerization having a molecular weight of 270,000 was cast in film form from dimethylformamide. Absorption spectra down to 240 mμ were obtained working

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010763

under 10^{-5} to 10^{-6} mm. Hg. There is no change on heating up to 200C but, on heating to 200-250C, the C ≡ N bond in the IR range disappears simultaneously with formation of the U. V. (350 mμ) band for a conjugated system, with conjugation along the nitriles. In this range increased temperatures only accelerate this reaction. At higher temperatures (300C) another change occurs - a sharp increase in absorption in the 450-600 mμ range with no further change at 350C, possibly indicating consolidation of the conjugated structure. Further work on heat treatment of oriented polyacrylonitrile and on stereoregular polymers is to be done. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 equation

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Semiconductor Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR); Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Jun63 DATE ACQ: 10Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, MA NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DRABKIN, I.A.; ROZENSHTEYN, L.D.

Study of the thermal conversion of polyacrylonitrile by the method of photoconductivity. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1113-1115 no.6: Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.

L 2509-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW/

ACCESSION NR: AP5014602 UR/0181/65/007/006/1884/1886

AUTHOR: Kaendzov, Ya. M.; Drabkin, I. A.

TITLE: On the width of the forbidden band in nickel oxide

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1884-1886

TOPIC TAGS: nickel compound, forbidden band, electric conductivity, thermal emf

ABSTRACT: In view of abundant evidence pointing to the fact that earlier data, according to which the width of the forbidden band of NiO is 2 eV, do not take into account the equilibrium with the surrounding medium and are inaccurate, the authors obtain more accurate data on the width of the forbidden band by measuring the dependence of the photocurrent on the radiation energy, the electric conductivity, and thermal emf of single-crystal NiO. The single crystals were obtained in a manner similar to that described by R. R. Cech and E. J. Alessandriny (Trans. Am. Soc. Met. v. 51, 150, 1951). The electric conductivity and the thermal emf were measured in a vacuum of 10^{-4} mm at relatively low temperatures. A value of 3.7 eV is obtained for the width of the forbidden band, and it is deduced from the temperature dependence of the electric conductivity that the conductivity is mixed, such that the mobility of the holes exceeds the mobility of the electrons. This corresponds to a

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014602

transition of an electron from the $Ni^{2+}(3d^8)$ band to the $Ni^{+}(3d^9)$ band, which is allowed by the selection rules. It is also shown that both bands are of appreciable width and cannot be represented in the form of localized levels. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, V.G.; GRACHEV, G.I.; NEVOLIN, N.V.; OZERSKAYA, M.L.; PODOBA, N.V. Prinimali uchastiye: ALEKSEYCHIK, S.N.: GUSHKOVICH, S.N.; DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh.; DZVELAYA, M.F.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.; IVANOVA, M.N.; KAZARINOV, V.P.; KALININA, V.V.; KOZLENKO, S.P.; MEDVEDEV, V.Ya.; PUSTIL'NIKOV, M.R.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N.; SKOBLIKOVA, G.I.; STEPANOV, P.P.: TITOV, V.A.; FOTIADI, E.E.; CHIRVINSKAYA, M.V.; SHMAROVA, V.P. GRATSIANOVA, O.P., red.; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Manual for geophysicists in four volumes] Spravochnik geofizika v chetyrekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.1. [Stratigraphy, lithology, tectonics, and physical properties of rocks] Stratigrafiia, litologiia, tektonika i fizicheskie svoistva gornykh porod. Pod red. O.P. Gratsianovoi. 1960. 636 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

DRABKIN I. Ye.

ANIKEYEV, N.P., glavnyy red.; BISKE, S.F., red.; BOBYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.: VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye., red.; YEVANGULOV, B.B., red.; YEFIMOVA, A.F., red.; ZIMKIN, A.V., red.; LARIN, N.I., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.; MIKHAYLOV, A.F., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., red.; POPOV, G.G., red.; POPOV, Yu.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red.; SIMAKOV, A.S., red.; TITOV, V.A., red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; EL'YANOV, M.D., red.; YAKUSHEV, I.R., red.; V redaktirovanii prinimali uchastiye: ANDREYEVA, O.N., red.; BAYKOVSKAYA, T.N., red.; BOLKHOVITINA, N.A., red.; BORSUK, M.O., red.; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; VASILEVSKAYA, N.D., red.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M., red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., red.; KIPARISOVA, L.D., red.; KRASNYY, L.I., red.; KRISHTOFOVICH, L.V., red.; KULIKOV, M.V., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; MARKOV, F.G., red.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBUT, A.M., red.; PCHELINTSEVA, G.T., red.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; SEDOVA, M.A., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; TIMOFEYEV, B.V., red.; KHUDOLEY, K.M., red.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; DERZHAVINA, N.G., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

(Continued on next card)

ANIKEYEV, N.P.---(continued) Card 2.

[Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Unified Stratigraphic Columns of the Northeastern Part of the U.S.S.R.] Reshenila Mezhvedomstvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1959. 65 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Mezhvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlya Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Magadan, 1957. (Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TOMIRDIARO, S.V.; GOL'DTMAN, V.G., nauchnyy red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; KARTASHOV, I.P., red.; DIKOV, N.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye., red.; ZIL'BERMINTS, A.V., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, A.A., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; YANOVSKIY, V.V., red.

[Thermocalculations of foundations in the regions of permafrost.] Teplovye raschety osnovanii v raionakh vechnoi merzloty. Magadan, 1963. 104 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Sibirskoe otdelenie. Severo-Vostochnyi kompleksnyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut. Trudy, no.4) (MIRA 18:11)

BELOVA, M.B.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; VLASOV, G.M.; GRYAZNOV, L.P.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.; ZHEGALOV, Yu.V.; KARBIVNICHIY, I.N.; KLENOV, Ye.P.; KRYLOV, V.V.; TITOV, V.A.; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, K.G., tekhn. red.

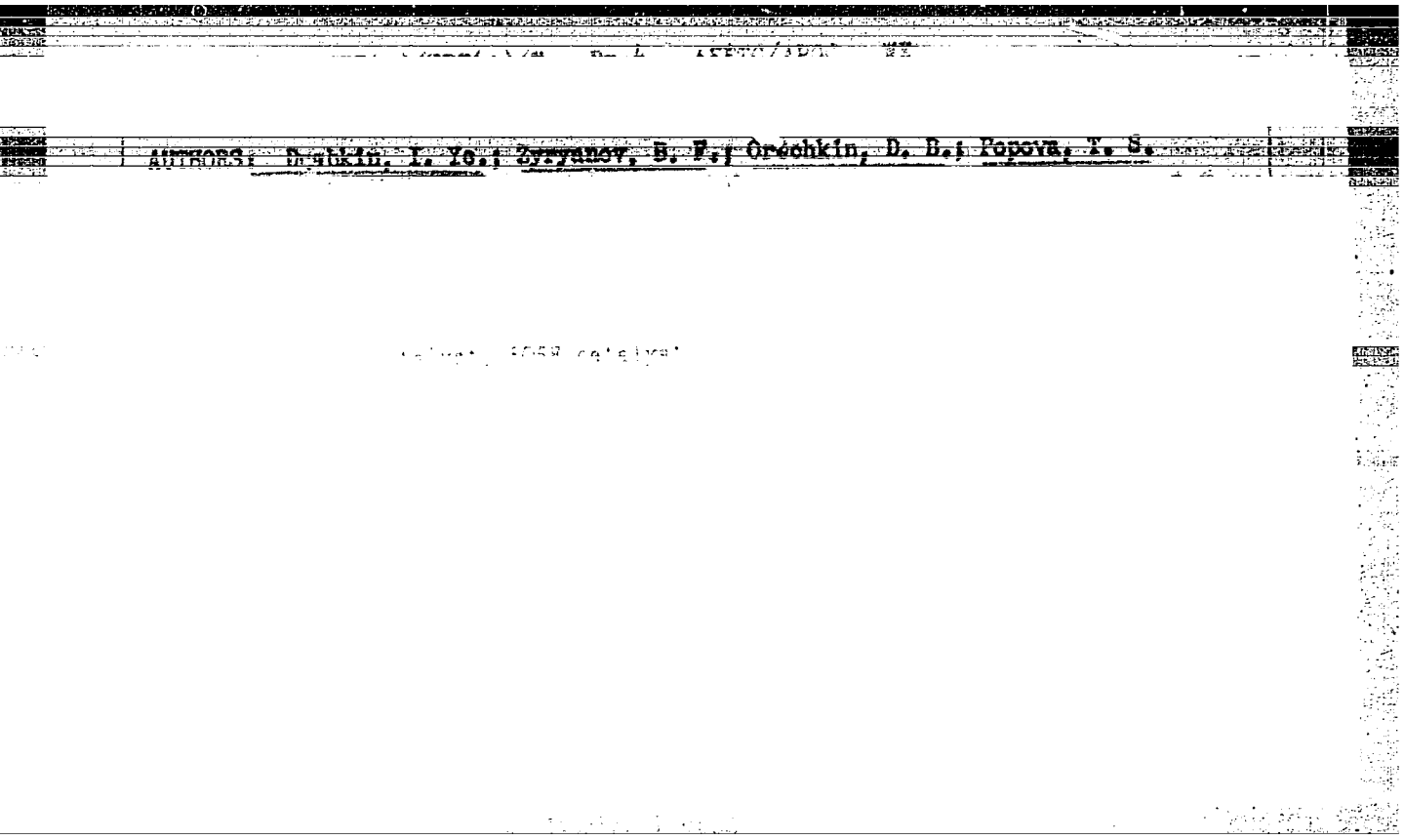
[Geology and oil and gas potentials of Kamchatka] Geologicheskoe stroenie i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti Kamchatki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 14:9)

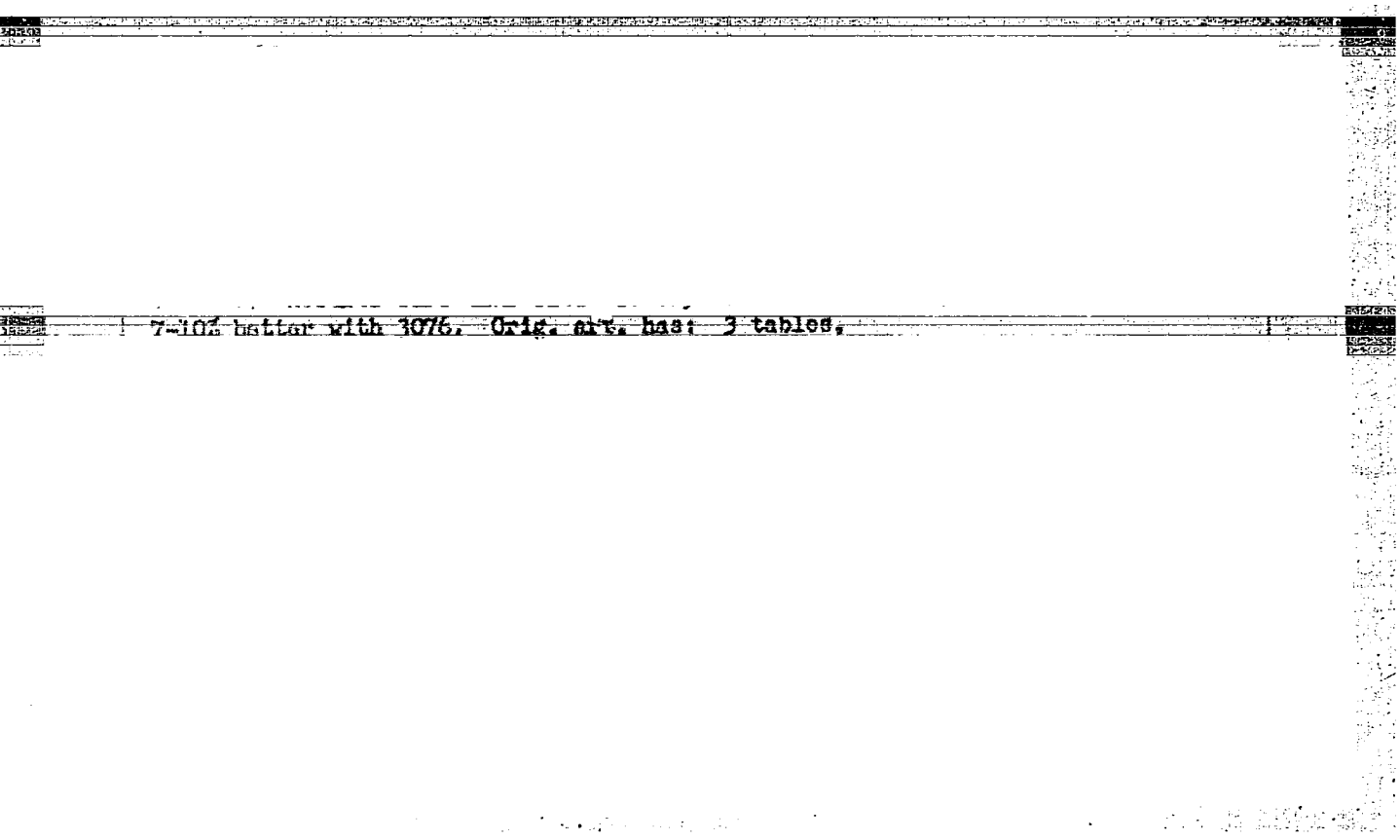
(Kamchatka--Petroleum geology)
(Kamchatka--Gas, Natual--Geology)

BABKIN, P.V.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.

Structural and morphological types of mercury deposits in the northeastern U.S.S.R. Sov. geol. 7 no.1:113-119 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.





7-10% butter with 1076. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

L 37916-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2 WW/AT
ACC NR: AP6023212 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/007/0009/0010

AUTHOR: Faynzil'ber, E. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Drabkin, L. M. 62

ORG: All-Union Correspondence Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineers (Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta) 27

TITLE: Use of engine exhaust heat in a thermoelectric generator for powering the electrical equipment of automobiles

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1966, 9-10

TOPIC TAGS: heat sensitive element, thermocouple, thermoelectric power, thermoelectric equipment

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of the use of exhaust gases of internal-combustion engines for feeding thermocouple elements has been carried out using thermocouple elements mounted on the exhaust pipe of a one-cylinder 6-hp diesel engine. Optimal branch sections S_n and S_p were selected according to the formula

$$\frac{S_n}{S_p} = \sqrt{\frac{\rho_n \lambda_p}{\rho_p \lambda_n}},$$

where ρ_n and ρ_p are the specific resistances of branches n and p, and λ_n and λ_p are their thermal conductivities; for the investigated materials, $S_n/S_p = 0.73$. The measured values of the differential thermal emf and electrical conductivity of 5

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.431.73:621.43.010.2.001.2

L 37916-66
ACC NR: AP6023212

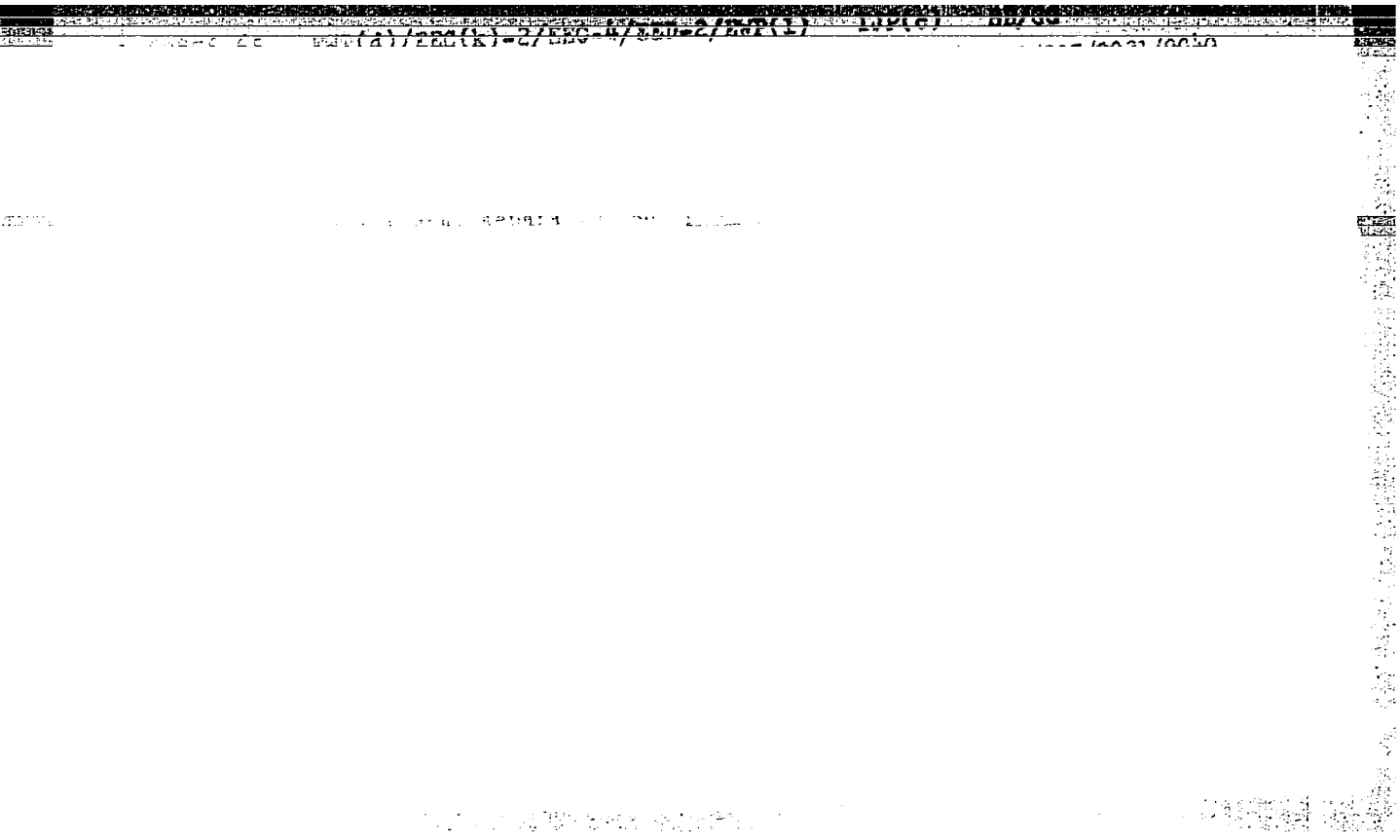
thermocouples were used to determine their characteristics at the following temperature regimes: $T_1 = 206°$; $\Delta T = 167°$; $T_1 = 292°$; and $\Delta T = 246°$. The thermoelectric efficiency is shown relative to ΔT. The experiments revealed the possiblity of utilizing exhaust heat to power thermoelectric generators for use in the automobile and tractor industry. Their feasibility depends on the possiblity of obtaining inexpensive materials possessing the required high-quality factor z ($z = \frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda\rho}$, where α is the differential thermal emf) at temperatures between 900 and 1100K. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [GE]

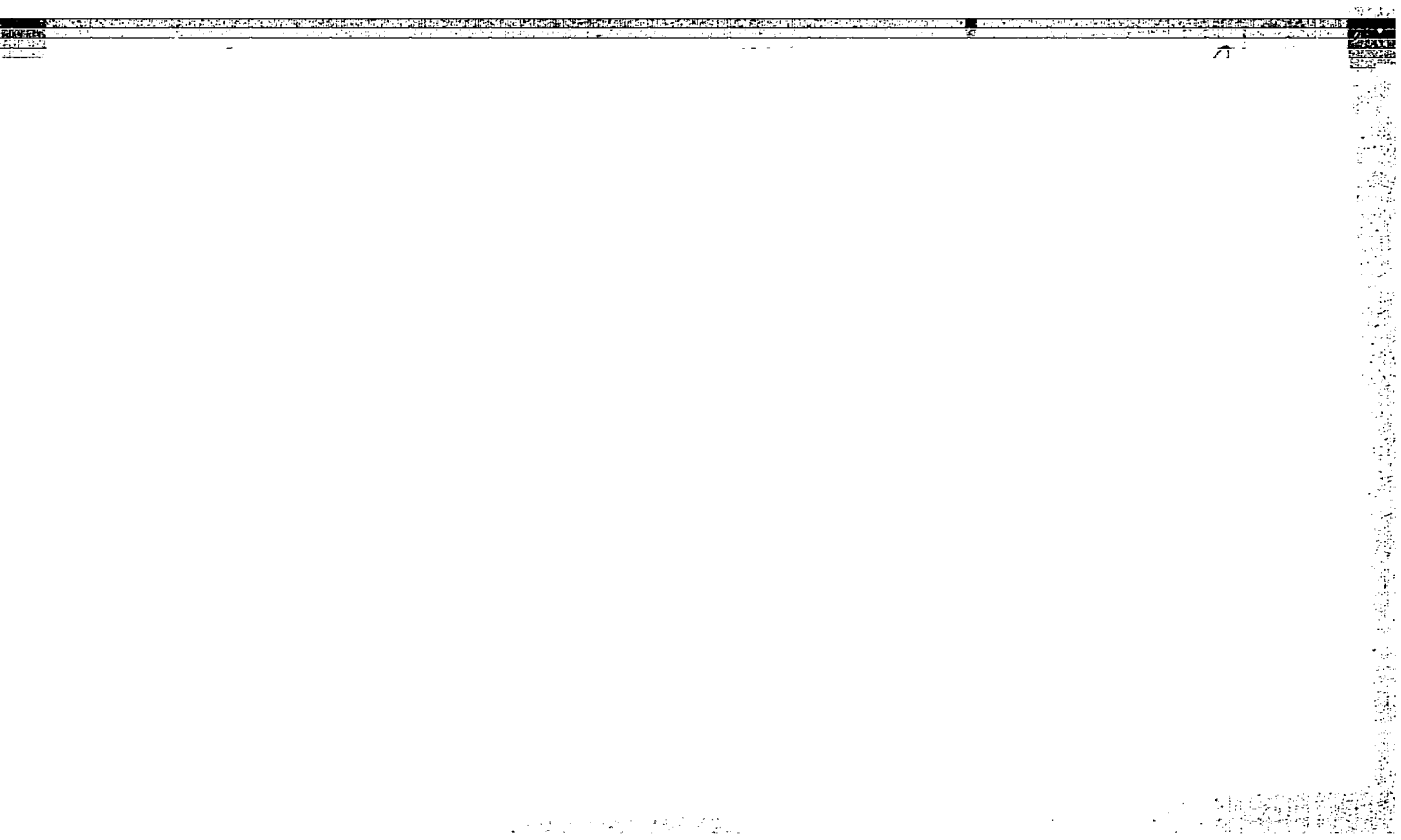
SUB CODE: 09, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5047

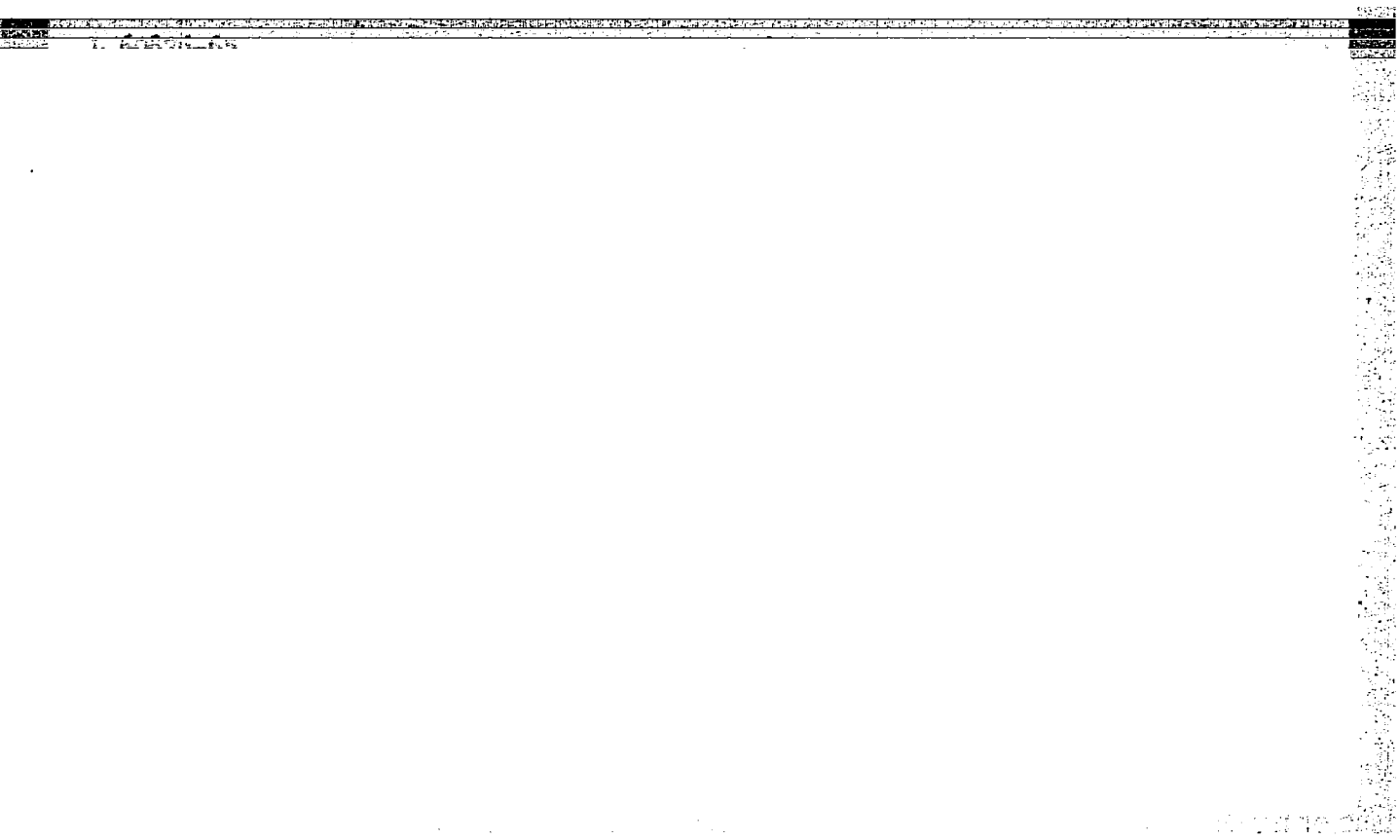
Card 2/2 mlp

DRABKIN, O., inzh.

Colors and sound. Znan.ta pratsia no.4:18 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Music and color)







DRABKIN, S. L.

USSR/Engineering - Refractories, Coke Ovens Feb 52

"Fabrication of Checkers for Regenerators of Coke Ovens," V. Yavdachenko, I. Ye. Koysman S. L. Drabkin, Engineers, Krasnogorka Refractory Plant imeni Lenin

"Ogneuport" No 2, pp 62-68

Describes process of fabricating sections of checkerwork out of grog instead of dinas. Higher dimensional precision was achieved by specially designed indicator attached to friction-type press used in process. New checker, having thinner walls and increased heating surface, considerably improves heat transfer. Gives flow sheet of process and tabulates data on physicoceramic properties.

PA 204T18

NEVYAZHSKIY, I.Kh; DRABKIN, V.F.; TRUBETSKOY, V.F.; TEMKIN, A.S.

Use of ferrite-core inductance in the high-freqyency power stage circuit of the proton synchrotron. Radiotekh.i elektron.i no.7:954-964 J. '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Synchrotron)

FAYN, G.M.; KONDRAT'YEV, E.P.; DRABKIN, V.S.

Preparing light-alloy pipes for well drilling. Trudy VNIIBT no.12:63-71 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

DRABKIN, V.S.; KUZNETSOV, G.I.; FAYN, G.M.

Stand for assembling light alloy pipes with couplings. Mash. i neft. obor. no.7:26-27 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

KRINETSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich; DRABKIN, Ya.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PUKHOV, G.Ye., prof., red.; MAYEVSKIY, V.V., red.

[Regulation of internal-combustion engines] Regulirovanie dvigatelei vnutrennego sgoraniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 190 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Gas and oil engines)

DRABKIN, Ya.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Problem concerning the profiling and calculation of the cam of a diesel fuel pump. Teplovoz.i sud.dvig. no.3:178-184 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Diesel engines)

DRAHKIN, Ya.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHOKOTOV, N.K., inzh.; OLEYNIK, V.I., inzh.

Effect of fuel supply advance angle on the operating process of a composite system. Teplovoz.i sud.dvig. no.3:263-268 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Diesel engines)

DRABKIN, Yakov Markovich, kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; Prinimali uchastiye: VETRENKO, L.D., kand. tekhn.nauk; DRABKIN, Ya.M., NEMCHIKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MESHEROV, V.F., kand. yurid. nauk; KANTOROVICH, Ya.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; MATYUSHINA, S.P., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Freight transportation by sea]Perevozka gruzov morem. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 384 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Shipping)

RYSS, I.G.; DRABKINA, A.Kh.

Volumetric determination of sulfates in the presence of fluorides.
Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1075 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

DRABKINA, A. V.

"The Morphology and Cultural-Biochemical Characteristics of Enterococci", Zhur Mikroniol, Epidemiol i Immunobiol, No. 1, pp 39-43, 1950.

DEARKINA, A.V.

Significance of certain arthropods in the dissemination of intestinal diseases. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.4:326-327 O-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. kafedroy zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. P.F.Samsonov) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTHROPODS,
transm. of intestinal dis.)
(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES,
transm. by arthropods)

J

Country : USSR
Category: Soil Science. Soil Biology

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 14, 1958, No 63054

Author : Genusov, A.E.; Drabkina, A.V.; Stimbon, B.I
Inst : Soil Science Institute of the A.S. of the Uzbek. SSR
Title : Microflora of Takyrs of the Kunya-Dar'inskaya Plain

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta pochvoved AN UzSSR, 1956, vyp. 2, 219-239

Abstract: The general quantity of microorganisms in takyrs (gray and rose) is considerably less than in other USSR soils (52,000 per 1 g of soil), although diverse physiological groups of microbes are represented. The oligonitrophiles occupy a primary position (10,000 per 1 g), being the basic nitrogen fixers in the takyrs. Their maximum number is observed in the crust layer; it decreases gradually with depth.

Card : 1/4

J

Country : USSR
Category: Soil Science. Soil Biology.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 14, 1958, No 63054

Bacilli form a large part of the total number of microbes, which is characteristic for soils of southern regions. Of the spore-bearing ammonifiers in the takyrs, Bac. mesentericus and Bac. idosus predominate; they assimilate well the ammonium-nitrate salts contained in the soil. The denitrifiers are contained, in relatively high titers, in almost all horizons, often extending to a great depth; moreover, seasonal variations are not observed in their numbers. The nitrifiers clostridia, butyrate and cellulose-decomposing bacteria and the actinomycetes are found in small quantities. On the whole, these nitrifiers appear to be the basic stimulants of the first phase. Nitrifiers

Card : 2/4

Country : USSR
Category: Soil Science. Soil Biology.

J

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 14, 1958, No 63054

of the second phase develop only in summer and autumn in isolated takyrs of small titer (10^1 - 10^2). Clostridia are usually found at a depth of 20 cm in denser and less aerated layers. The distribution of butyrate bacteria for the most part coincides with the distribution of clostridia. The cellulose-decomposing aerobic bacteria are observed in cultures of 10^1-10^2; anaerobic bacteria apear seldom. Basically, this group of bacteria, like the actinomycetes, is adapted to the upper horizons and attains its greatest numbers in spring. The small number of actinomycetes in takyrs is due, obviously, to the high alkalinity which originates as a consequence of exchange reactions during inundation of the takyrs

Card : 3/4

BM

DRABKINA ~~(Inc)~~

"Blood and Gonadotropic Functions of the Hypophysis in Osseous Fishes," Sub. 12 Dec 47, Moscow Higher Technical Education Institution of the Fish Industry (MOSRYBVTUZ)

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No.457, 18 Apr 55

DRABKINA, B.M.

27673 DRABKINA, B.M. I TELKOVA, L.P. Zrelost' polovykh produktov U samok kubanskoy sevryugi I leykotsitarnaya formula krovi. trudy laboratorii osnov rybovodstva, T. II, 1949, s. 258-61. ---Bibliogr: 6 nazv.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

DRABKINA, B. M.

Change in the morphological composiion of the blood of Abramis brama and Lucioperca lucioperca in relation to the spawning period. Trudy Gidrobiol. obshch. 3, 1951.

DRABKINA, B.M., kand.biol.nauk

Investigating the blood of Kura breeder salmon and their young.
Trudy sov.Ikht.kom. no.8:372-379 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kurinskiy eksperimental'nyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Azerbaydzhanskogo otdeleniya morskogo rybnogo khozyaystava i okeanografii.
(Kura River--Salmon) (Blood--Analysis and chemistry)

DRABKINA, B.M.

Effect of water of various salinity on the survival of sturgeon sperm, eggs, and larvae. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.2:492-495 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya rybokhozyaystvennaya laboratoriya. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(Embryology—Fishes) (Salinity) (Sturgeons)

DRABKINA, B.M.

Effect of water of different salinity on the survival of sperm, eggs and larvae of sturgeons. Vop. ekol. 5:54-55 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya rybokhozyaystvennaya laboratoriya, Baku.

(Sturgeons) (Salinity)

DRABKINA, E.M., inzhener; CHERNUKHINA, S.Ye., inzhener.

At the Batrak slope. Put' i put.khoz.no.8:38-40 Ag '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

(Railroads engineering) (Landslides)

DRABKINA, E.M.

Treatment of opisthorchosis with thymol. Trudy Semipal. med. inst. 2:325-330 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav.kafedroy - doktor med.nauk R.Ya.Spivak) Semipalatinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor dotsent K.Ch.Chuvakov) i terapevticheskogo otdeleniya oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.I.Filippova).
(THYMOL) (DISTOMATOSIS)

LEVIN, S.Z.; DINER, I.S.; prinimali uchastiye:; DEMBO, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUCHINSKIY, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUCHINSKAYA, Z.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEZHIBOVSKAYA, Z.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BAULIN, V.A., inzh.; KARTYSHOVA, V.M., inzh.; DERGACHEVA, R.D., inzh.; DRABKINA, I.Ye., inzh.

Production of motor fuels and chemical products from Baltic shale tars by the destructive hydrogenation method. Trudy VNIIT no.9:65-90 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Motor fuels) (Oils shales)

DRABKINA, I.Ye.; ZYRYANOV, B.F.; ORECHKIN, D.B.; Prinimala uchastiye: POPOVA, T.S., inzh.

Color stability of the illuminating kerosene produced by the hydrogenation of crude oil. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel. 6 no.10:12-16 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Kerosene)

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